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repens with flagella, *Brachythecium populeum*, *B. velutinum*, *Porella platyphylla* (L.) Lindb., *Radula complanata* (L.) Dum., *Cephalozia* sp.

All of the studies except the first two were made in the town of New-fane, Vermont. The names are the same as those in my Vermont Mosses unless the authorities are given.

BUXBAUMIA APHYLLA L.

In the September BRYOLOGIST Mr. Chamberlain mentions the finding of *Buxbaumia aphylla* on the Maryland bank of the Potomac, near Washington, D. C. I also have this species from the vicinity of Washington. Among a lot of fresh mosses collected for me by a young friend, on December 1st, 1900, were seven or eight plants of *Buxbaumia aphylla*, with capsules not quite mature. They had been found on the ground, in woods near Capitol View, Md.—about ten miles north of the city.

MARY F. MILLER,
Washington, D. C.

DR. BEST'S REVISION OF LESKEA.

In the Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club for September, 1903, Dr. G. N. Best publishes a "Revision of the North American Species of Leskea," which is a notable contribution to the literature of North American bryology. Dr. Best makes two new species and two new varieties. He also publishes two other varieties not new but with new names. These descriptions we give below in full.

Dr. Best describes two other species not included in the Manual of Lesq. and James, *L. gracilescens* Hedw. and *L. tectorum* (A. Braun) Lindb. We print also his notes on these two species but not his descriptions. As a help to the understanding of the relationship between the new and old species we publish Dr. Best's Key. The text is accompanied by two excellent plates drawn by Miss Alexandrina Taylor.

It is a pleasure to see a work like Dr. Best's; it is conservative, but not too much so. New species are not founded on mere scraps, à la Kindberg (and some other European writers that might be mentioned), but are founded on plants representative of a large series of widely distributed forms. In nomenclature he recognizes the claims of usage, and also that names are made for science and not science for names.

If Dr. Best were to accept the principles lately laid down and followed by our foremost fern students it would not be Leskea at all. Heaven only knows what it might be, but Dr. Best says "The usually accepted type of Leskea is *L. polycarpa*, and since both the name and the type bear the sanction of all recent authorities, the author of the Revision feels constrained likewise to accept them."

A. J. GROUT.